

The article on labor and agriculture was then taken up, and no amendments being reported by the committee on revision and compilation, it was put on its final passage, when it was rejected by yeas 54, nays 21—sixty affirmative votes being required.

Mr. Giddings gave notice that as the House was now very thin he would move to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill.

The report of the committee on education was then taken up on its third reading, and no amendments were reported by the committee on revision and compilation.

Mr. Rider asked to open the report to an amendment that the present system shall remain in force until a different system is prescribed by the General Assembly.

Mr. Roman said that there was some danger that unless an amendment of this nature was adopted the State would be left without any system of education after the adjournment of the next Legislature.

Mr. Stoddert was opposed to the amendment, because it was a direct invitation to those who were interested to bring all sorts of influences to bear to prevent the adoption of a new system by the Legislature.

The Convention refused to entertain the amendment.

The bill was then passed, yeas 68, nays 5—Messrs. Brown, Franklin, Horsey of Somerset, McMaster and Watkins of Caroline.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the unfinished business, being the report of the committee to whom was referred all such parts of the present constitution as had not been referred to any other committee, was taken up, the article "New Counties" being under consideration, and the question being on the amendment of Mr. Dent to strike out the word "white" wherever it occurred.

Mr. Maulsby asked whether the effect of the amendment would not be that in case of the presence of ten thousand of the superior race to ourselves, they would have the power to erect a county for themselves, apart from all contact with their inferior and unfortunate white brethren?